CITY OF CASTROVILLE, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016



CITY OF CASTROVILLE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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CITY OF CASTROVILLE

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR JEFF GARDNER

MAYOR PRO-TEM VICTOR ORTIZ, JR.

CITY COUNCIL KYLE L. MCVAY

PHIL KING

JESUS "JESSE" MENDOZA

ERIC CHERRY

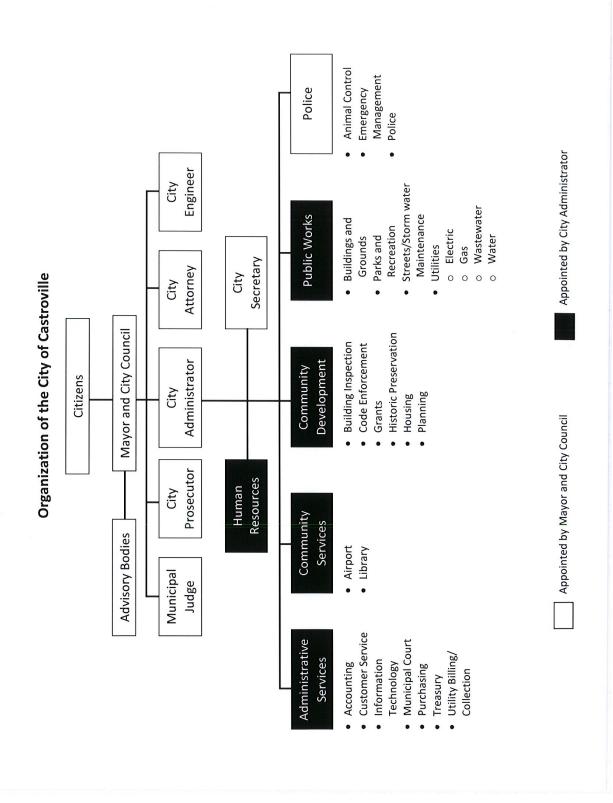
CITY ADMINISTRATOR MARIE GELLES

ATTORNEY DENTON, NAVARRO, ROCHA & BERNAL

AUDITOR ARMSTRONG, VAUGHAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CITY OF CASTROVILLE

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



SHAREHOLDERS: Nancy L. Vaughan, CPA Deborah F. Fraser, CPA Phil S. Vaughan, CPA



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Castroville

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Castroville, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City of Castroville's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Castroville, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of changes – net pension liability and related ratios as identified in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Castroville's financial statements as a whole. The comparative statements and combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The comparative statements and combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspin of Associates, P.C.

January 27, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Castroville's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$18.4 million (total net position) at September 30, 2016. Of this amount, \$5.5 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the year, the City's total net position increased by \$708 thousand.
- As of September 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$1.8 million, an increase of \$28 thousand from the prior year.

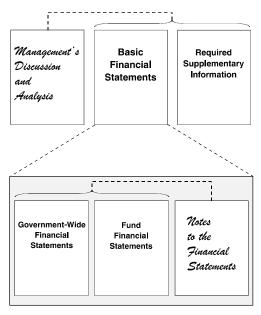
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term summary financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



Detail

Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements									
Fund Statements									
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds						
Scope	Entire City's government	The activities of the city	Activities the City						
	(except fiduciary funds)	that are not proprietary or	operates similar to private						
	and the City's component units	fiduciary	businesses: water and sewer						
Required financial	Statement of net position	Balance Sheet	Statement of net position						
statements	Statement of activities	• Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	• Statement of revenues, expenses & changes in net position •Statement of cash flows						
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting and						
and measurement focus	economic resources focus	accounting and current financial resources focus	economic resources focus						
Type of	All assets and liabilities,	Only assets expected to	All assets and liabilities,						
asset/liabilitiy	both financial and capital,	be used up and liabilities	both financial and capital,						
information	short-term and long-term	that come due during the	and short-term and long-						
		year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	term						
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash	All revenues and expenses						
inflow/outflow	expenses during year,	is received during or soon	during year, regardless of						
information	regardless of when cash	after the end of the year;	when cash is received or						
	is received or paid	expenditures when goods	paid						
		or services have been							
		received and payment is							
		due during the year or							
		soon thereafter.							

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general administration, public safety, public works and park maintenance. The business-type activities of the City include a Utility fund and an Airport fund.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City itself (known as the primary government). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 17 of this report.

Proprietary funds: The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Utility and Airport activities. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Utility fund, the Airport fund and the Utility Capital Projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 22 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 27 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's adopted budget and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The required supplementary information related to the budget and pension benefits can be found beginning on page 50 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds can be found beginning on pages 58 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$18.4 million at the close of fiscal year 2016.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (66%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets at September 30, 2016 (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
City's Net Position

Total

							Total
	Governmental Business-Type						Percentage
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal	Change
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016 - 2015
Assets:							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,047,176	\$ 1,885,973	\$ 5,491,566	\$ 5,194,355	\$ 7,538,742	\$ 7,080,328	6.5
Restricted Assets	-	-	15,498,516	501,786	15,498,516	501,786	2988.7
Capital Assets (net)	1,983,388	1,935,164	12,054,698	11,406,740	14,038,086	13,341,904	5.2
Total Assets	4,030,564	3,821,137	33,044,780	17,102,881	37,075,344	20,924,018	77.2
Deferred Outflows:							
Deferred Charge on Refunding	35,165	38,683	8,726	9,598	43,891	48,281	(9.1)
Deferred Pension Related	291,083	103,797	135,383	46,314	426,466	150,111	184.1
Total Deferred Outflows	326,248	142,480	144,109	55,912	470,357	198,392	137.1
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities	359,751	230,781	1,685,251	608,722	2,045,002	839,503	143.6
Long-Term Liabilities	1,590,630	1,573,694	15,478,402	1,035,794	17,069,032	2,609,488	554.1
Total Liabilities	1,950,381	1,804,475	17,163,653	1,644,516	19,114,034	3,448,991	454.2
Deferred Inflows:							
Deferred Pension Related	55,061	20.812	25,609	9,286	80.670	30.098	168.0
Total Deferred Inflows	55,061	20,812	25,609	9,286	80,670	30,098	168.0
Total Deferred Inflows	33,001	20,612	23,007	7,200	00,070	30,076	100.0
Net Position:							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	777,082	577,648	11,257,872	10,698,095	12,034,954	11,275,743	6.7
Restricted	83,381	73,585	743,938	482,060	827,319	555,645	48.9
Unrestricted	1,490,907	1,487,097	3,997,817	4,324,836	5,488,724	5,811,933	(5.6)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,351,370	\$ 2,138,330	\$15,999,627	\$15,504,991	\$18,350,997	\$17,643,321	4.0

An additional portion of the City's net position \$827 thousand (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$5.5 million (30%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in Net Position: The City's net position increased \$708 thousand. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2 Changes in City's Net Position

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	* I	To	Percentage Change		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016 - 2015	
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 622,771	\$ 653,323	\$ 6,770,406	\$ 6,674,285	\$ 7,393,177	\$ 7,327,608	0.9	
Operating Grants and								
Contrubutions	1,155	1,860	29,608	15,352	30,763	17,212	78.7	
Capital Grants and								
Contrubutions	-	-	-	458,028	-	458,028	(100.0)	
General Revenues:								
Taxes	1,711,837	1,567,587	-	-	1,711,837	1,567,587	9.2	
Interest Earnings	6,161	6,155	16,018	9,527	22,179	15,682	41.4	
Miscellaneous	67,118	50,599			67,118	50,599	32.6	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,409,042	2,279,524	6,816,032	7,157,192	9,225,074	9,436,716	(2.2)	
Progam Expenditures:								
General Administration	1,018,598	884,817	-	-	1,018,598	884,817	15.1	
Public Safety	1,161,911	1,110,007	-	-	1,161,911	1,110,007	4.7	
Public Transportation	355,600	268,459	-	-	355,600	268,459	32.5	
Culture and Recreation	502,833	564,816	-	-	502,833	564,816	(11.0)	
Interest in Debt	36,792	39,705	-	-	36,792	39,705	(7.3)	
Utility	· <u>-</u>	-	4,883,994	4,265,995	4,883,994	4,265,995	14.5	
Airport	_	-	557,670	464,712	557,670	464,712	20.0	
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,075,734	2,867,804	5,441,664	4,730,707	8,517,398	7,598,511	12.1	
Increase (Decrease) in Net								
Position before Transfers	(666,692)	(588,280)	1,374,368	2,426,485	707,676	1,838,205	(61.5)	
Transfers	879,732	883,573	(879,732)	(883,573)			0.0	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position after Transfers	\$ 213,040	\$ 295,293	\$ 494,636	\$ 1,542,912	\$ 707,676	\$ 1,838,205	(61.5)	

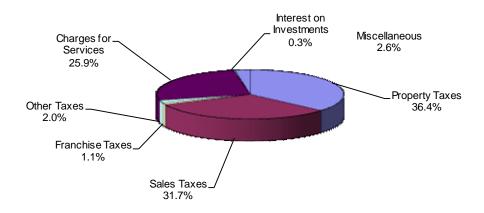
Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities for fiscal year 2016.

Governmental Activities

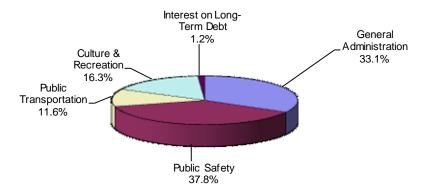
- Property taxes increased \$82 thousand over the previous year.
- Sales taxes increased \$56 thousand over the previous year.

Governmental activities showed a decrease of \$667 thousand before transfers from business-type activities. The business-type activities transferred \$880 thousand to governmental activities resulting in an increase in net position of \$213 thousand.

2016 Governmental Revenues



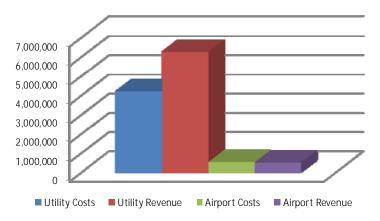
2016 Governmental Function Expenses



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$495 thousand after transfers to governmental activities of \$880 thousand. This increase is partially attributed to the increased charges for services for utilities and lease revenues at the Airport.

Business-Type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.8 million. Of this total amount, \$87 thousand is restricted by constraints imposed by external providers such as grantors and enabling legislation, \$313 thousand is committed and reported in special revenue and capital improvement funds, and \$1.4 million is unassigned in the governmental funds. The unassigned fund balance is the amount available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1.4 million. The City's general fund balance showed an increase of \$69 thousand during the year. This is attributed to increases in property taxes, sales tax, and permit revenue.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$3.7 million. The increase in net position was \$534 thousand. This increase is attributable to an increase in utility rates. Unrestricted net position of the Airport Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$274 thousand. The decrease in net position was \$40 thousand. This decrease is attributable to increased depreciation expense at the airport. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original budget and the final budget. The general fund expenditures were under budget by \$500 thousand as a result of cost containment.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2016, the City had invested \$14 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure (See Table A-3.). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$696 thousand or 5.2% over last year. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-3City's Capital Assets (in thousands dollars)

Total

T-4-1

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$														1 otal
Land \$ 105 \$ 105 \$ 1,549 \$ 1,549 \$ 1,654 \$ 1,654 \$ 0.0 Construction in Progress - - 1,476 4,120 1,476 4,120 (64.2) Water Rights - - 127 112 127 112 13.4 Buildings and Improvements 589 589 6,497 2,897 7,086 3,486 103.3 Vehicles and Equipment 929 778 1,152 1,093 2,081 1,871 11.2 Infrastructure 1,814 1,814 8,732 8,732 10,546 10,546 0.0 Totals at Historical Cost 3,437 3,286 19,533 18,503 22,970 21,789 5.4 Total Accumulated Depreciation (1,454) (1,352) (7,479) (7,096) (8,933) (8,448) 5.7			Governmental				Business-Type							Percentage
Land \$ 105 \$ 105 \$ 1,549 \$ 1,549 \$ 1,654 \$ 1,654 0.0 Construction in Progress - - - 1,476 4,120 1,476 4,120 (64.2) Water Rights - - 127 112 127 112 13.4 Buildings and Improvements 589 589 6,497 2,897 7,086 3,486 103.3 Vehicles and Equipment 929 778 1,152 1,093 2,081 1,871 11.2 Infrastructure 1,814 1,814 8,732 8,732 10,546 10,546 0.0 Totals at Historical Cost 3,437 3,286 19,533 18,503 22,970 21,789 5.4 Total Accumulated Depreciation (1,454) (1,352) (7,479) (7,096) (8,933) (8,448) 5.7			Acti	vitie	s	Activities			s	Total				Change
Construction in Progress - - 1,476 4,120 1,476 4,120 (64.2) Water Rights - - - 127 112 127 112 13.4 Buildings and Improvements 589 589 6,497 2,897 7,086 3,486 103.3 Vehicles and Equipment 929 778 1,152 1,093 2,081 1,871 11.2 Infrastructure 1,814 1,814 8,732 8,732 10,546 10,546 0.0 Totals at Historical Cost 3,437 3,286 19,533 18,503 22,970 21,789 5.4 Total Accumulated Depreciation (1,454) (1,352) (7,479) (7,096) (8,933) (8,448) 5.7		2	2016		2015	2	2016		2015		2016		2015	2016 - 2015
Water Rights - - 127 112 127 112 13.4 Buildings and Improvements 589 589 6,497 2,897 7,086 3,486 103.3 Vehicles and Equipment 929 778 1,152 1,093 2,081 1,871 11.2 Infrastructure 1,814 1,814 8,732 8,732 10,546 10,546 0.0 Totals at Historical Cost 3,437 3,286 19,533 18,503 22,970 21,789 5.4 Total Accumulated Depreciation (1,454) (1,352) (7,479) (7,096) (8,933) (8,448) 5.7	Land	\$	105	\$	105	\$	1,549	\$	1,549	\$	1,654	\$	1,654	0.0
Buildings and Improvements 589 589 6,497 2,897 7,086 3,486 103.3 Vehicles and Equipment 929 778 1,152 1,093 2,081 1,871 11.2 Infrastructure 1,814 1,814 8,732 8,732 10,546 10,546 0.0 Totals at Historical Cost 3,437 3,286 19,533 18,503 22,970 21,789 5.4 Total Accumulated Depreciation (1,454) (1,352) (7,479) (7,096) (8,933) (8,448) 5.7	Construction in Progress		-		-		1,476		4,120		1,476		4,120	(64.2)
Vehicles and Equipment 929 778 1,152 1,093 2,081 1,871 11.2 Infrastructure 1,814 1,814 8,732 8,732 10,546 10,546 0.0 Totals at Historical Cost 3,437 3,286 19,533 18,503 22,970 21,789 5.4 Total Accumulated Depreciation (1,454) (1,352) (7,479) (7,096) (8,933) (8,448) 5.7	Water Rights		-		-		127		112		127		112	13.4
Infrastructure 1,814 1,814 8,732 8,732 10,546 10,546 0.0 Totals at Historical Cost 3,437 3,286 19,533 18,503 22,970 21,789 5.4 Total Accumulated Depreciation (1,454) (1,352) (7,479) (7,096) (8,933) (8,448) 5.7	Buildings and Improvements		589		589		6,497		2,897		7,086		3,486	103.3
Totals at Historical Cost 3,437 3,286 19,533 18,503 22,970 21,789 5.4 Total Accumulated Depreciation (1,454) (1,352) (7,479) (7,096) (8,933) (8,448) 5.7	Vehicles and Equipment		929		778		1,152		1,093		2,081		1,871	11.2
Total Accumulated Depreciation (1,454) (1,352) (7,479) (7,096) (8,933) (8,448) 5.7	Infrastructure		1,814		1,814		8,732		8,732		10,546		10,546	0.0
(7) (7) (7)	Totals at Historical Cost		3,437		3,286		19,533		18,503		22,970		21,789	5.4
Net Capital Assets \$ 1,983 \$ 1,934 \$ 12,054 \$ 11,407 \$ 14,037 \$ 13,341 5.2	Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,454)		(1,352)		(7,479)		(7,096)		(8,933)		(8,448)	5.7
	Net Capital Assets	\$	1,983	\$	1,934	\$	12,054	\$	11,407	\$	14,037	\$	13,341	5.2

Long Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$17.1 million in bonds and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-4. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements. The City's S&P rating was upgraded to AA Stable.

Table A-4City's Long-Term Debt (in thousands dollars)

						Total
Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type			Percentage
Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Tota	ıl	Change
2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016 - 2015
\$ 1,184	\$ 1,333	\$ 286	\$ 322	\$ 1,470	\$ 1,655	(11.2)
-	-	87	107	87	107	(18.7)
		15,590	585	15,590	585	2565.0
\$ 1,184	\$ 1,333	\$ 15,963	\$ 1,014	\$ 17,147	\$ 2,347	630.6
	Acti 2016 \$ 1,184	\$ 1,184 \$ 1,333	Activities Activities Activities	Activities Activities 2016 2015 2016 2015 \$ 1,184 \$ 1,333 \$ 286 \$ 322 - - 87 107 - - 15,590 585	Activities Activities Total 2016 2015 2016 2015 2016 \$ 1,184 \$ 1,333 \$ 286 \$ 322 \$ 1,470 - - - 87 107 87 - - - 15,590 585 15,590	Activities Activities Total 2016 2015 2016 2015 \$ 1,184 \$ 1,333 \$ 286 \$ 322 \$ 1,470 \$ 1,655 - - - 87 107 87 107 - - - 15,590 585 15,590 585

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- § Sales tax revenues are expected to increase significantly in the near future with the anticipated growth of new commercial development along the Hwy 90 corridor.
- § A Walmart retail store is scheduled to open in March 2017 potentially adding more than 300 jobs.
- § The City anticipates an increase in new home development for FY 2017, providing additional property tax and utility revenues to the City.
- § The City increased the property tax rate by \$0.023833 to increase revenues for maintenance & operations as well as interest & sinking.
- § Utility rates were increased across the board for FY 2017.
- § The City issued bonds and received funding from the Texas Water Development Board's State Revolving Fund program for below market interest rate loans for the construction phase of infrastructure improvements beginning during FY 2017. The improvements include the construction of a new East Side Lift Station, the replacement of undersized and leaking water

- lines, and the expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. These initiatives will provide for future growth and development in the area.
- § TxDOT approved grant funding for the City's airport to construct a Jet Fuel Farm increasing the capital investment at the Airport.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Services Department, 1209 Fiorella, Castroville, Texas, 78009. Telephone No. (830) 931-4070.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements:
 - Governmental Funds
 - Proprietary Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF CASTROVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Primary Government							
		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	1,853,691	\$	4,754,385	\$	6,608,076		
Receivables (net of allowances								
for uncollectibles)								
Ad Valorem Taxes		9,734		-		9,734		
Sales & Mixed Beverage Taxes		128,254		-		128,254		
Other		12,869		697,839		710,708		
Inventory		-		81,970		81,970		
Internal Balances		42,628		(42,628)		-		
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Investments		-		1,120,362		1,120,362		
Investments Held in Escrow		-		14,378,154		14,378,154		
Capital Assets:								
Land		105,330		1,548,522		1,653,852		
Construction in Progress		-		1,476,059		1,476,059		
Water Rights		-		127,386		127,386		
Building and Improvements		588,965		6,497,311		7,086,276		
Vehicles and Equipment		929,202		1,152,303		2,081,505		
Infrastructure		1,814,385		8,731,941		10,546,326		
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,454,494)		(7,478,824)		(8,933,318)		
TOTAL ASSETS		4,030,564		33,044,780		37,075,344		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Charge on Refunding		35,165		8,726		43,891		
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		291,083		135,383		426,466		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OF RESOURCES	\$	326,248	\$	144,109	\$	470,357		

CITY OF CASTROVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities		Total		
LIABILITIES			,	_				
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	125,167	\$	763,133	\$	888,300		
Accrued Expenses		74,699		-		74,699		
Accrued Interest Payable		5,158		46,541		51,699		
Unearned Revenue		-		2,600		2,600		
Payable from Restricted Assets:								
Customer Deposits		-		159,810		159,810		
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within One Year		154,727		713,167		867,894		
Due in more than One Year		1,158,680		15,277,502		16,436,182		
Net Pension Liability		431,950		200,900		632,850		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,950,381		17,163,653		19,114,034		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Pension Related Inflows		55,061		25,609		80,670		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES		55,061		25,609		80,670		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		777,082		11,257,872		12,034,954		
Restricted		83,381		743,938		827,319		
Unrestricted		1,490,907		3,997,817		5,488,724		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,351,370	\$	15,999,627	\$	18,350,997		

CITY OF CASTROVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Program Revenues						
Functions and Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	Gra	perating ants and tributions	Gran	pital ts and butions	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Administration	\$ 1,018,598	\$	139,423	\$	-	\$	-	
Public Safety	1,161,911		219,666		1,155		-	
Public Transportation	355,600		105,385		-		-	
Culture and Recreation	502,833		158,297		-		-	
Interest on Long-term Debt	36,792		-		_			
Total Governmental Activities	3,075,734		622,771		1,155			
Business-Type Activities								
Utility	4,883,994		6,276,581		_		-	
Airport	557,670		493,825		29,608		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	5,441,664		6,770,406		29,608		-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,517,398	\$	7,393,177	\$	30,763	\$		

General Revenues:

Taxes

Ad Valorem Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Other Taxes

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense)	Revenue and Change	s in Net Position
-	Primary Governmen	<u>t</u>
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (879,175)	\$ -	\$ (879,175)
(941,090)	-	(941,090)
(250,215)	-	(250,215)
(344,536)	-	(344,536)
(36,792)	-	(36,792)
(2,451,808)	-	(2,451,808)
	1 202 505	1 202 505
-	1,392,587	1,392,587
	(34,237)	(34,237)
	1,358,350	1,358,350
(2,451,808)	1,358,350	(1,093,458)
075 555		075 555
875,555	-	875,555
762,718	-	762,718
26,356	-	26,356
47,208	16,018	47,208 22,179
6,161 67,119	10,018	
67,118 1,785,116	16,018	67,118 1,801,134
1,765,110	10,018	1,001,134
879,732	(879,732)	
213,040	494,636	707,676
2,138,330	15,504,991	17,643,321
\$ 2,351,370	\$ 15,999,627	\$ 18,350,997

CITY OF CASTROVILLE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>N</u>	Iajor Fund General Fund	er Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	1,502,853	\$ 350,838	\$	1,853,691	
Receivables (net of allowance):						
Property Taxes Sales & Mixed Beverage Taxes		8,659 128,254	1,075		9,734 128,254	
Other Receivables		8,848	4,021		128,234	
Due from Other Funds		-	45,655		45,655	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,648,614	\$ 401,589	\$	2,050,203	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	124,989	\$ 178	\$	125,167	
Accrued Expenditures		74,699	-		74,699	
Due to Other Funds		1,508	 1,519		3,027	
Total Liabilities		201,196	 1,697		202,893	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenues		8,659	1,075		9,734	
Future Sales Tax Revenues		60,627	-		60,627	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		69,286	 1,075		70,361	
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		-	87,464		87,464	
Committed		-	312,781		312,781	
Unassigned		1,378,132	 (1,428)		1,376,704	
Total Fund Balances		1,378,132	 398,817		1,776,949	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS, & FUND BALANCES	\$	1,648,614	\$ 401,589	\$	2,050,203	

CITY OF CASTROVILLE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	1,776,949
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			1,983,388
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			70,361
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds. Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Deferred Charge on Refunding Bonds Payable	(71,936) 35,165 (1,241,471)		(1,278,242)
Net pension liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. Net Pension Liability Pension Related Deferred Outflows Pension Related Deferred Inflows	(431,950) 291,083 (55,061)		(195,928)
Accrued interest payable on long-term-bonds is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			(5,158)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		_\$	2,351,370

CITY OF CASTROVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

DEVENHES	Major Fund General Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	Φ 702.065	Φ 02.400	Φ 075.555	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 792,065	\$ 83,490	\$ 875,555	
Sales Taxes	758,697	-	758,697	
Franchise Fees	26,356	-	26,356	
Other Taxes	3,242	43,966	47,208	
Licenses and Permits	132,724	-	132,724	
Charges for Services	164,996	113,507	278,503	
Fines and Forfeitures	211,544	-	211,544	
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	1,155	1,155	
Interest Income	4,406	1,755	6,161	
Miscellaneous	64,905	2,213	67,118	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,158,935	246,086	2,405,021	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Administration				
City Administration	141,290	71,963	213,253	
Finance	235,820	-	235,820	
City Council	32,380	-	32,380	
City Secretary	98,327	_	98,327	
Information Technology	70,516	-	70,516	
Human Resources	64,403	-	64,403	
Non-Departmental	255,107	_	255,107	
Public Safety	,		,	
Animal Control	55,656	-	55,656	
Code Enforcement	247,818	_	247,818	
Municipal Court	88,257	8,065	96,322	
Police Department	749,580	41	749,621	
Economic Development	25,046		25,046	
Public Transportation	-,-		- ,	
Streets	320,065	_	320,065	
Culture and Recreation	220,000		020,000	
Library	180,535	_	180,535	
Parks	197,003	_	197,003	
Pool	112,637	_	112,637	
Capital Outlay	114,028	_	114,028	
Debt Service:	114,020		114,020	
Principal Principal	_	149,000	149,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		39,500	39,500	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,988,468	268,569	3,257,037	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	2,300,400	200,309	3,231,031	
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (829,533)	\$ (22,483)	\$ (852,016)	

CITY OF CASTROVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Major Fund Other Nonmajor General Governmental Fund Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		Tuna	 Tunas		1 dilds
Transfers In	\$	919,747	\$ 144,066	\$	1,063,813
Transfers Out		(21,223)	(162,858)		(184,081)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		898,524	 (18,792)		879,732
Net Change in Fund Balance		68,991	(41,275)		27,716
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,309,141	 440,092		1,749,233
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,378,132	\$ 398,817	\$	1,776,949



CITY OF CASTROVILLE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 27,716
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
capital outlays exceeded depreciation.		48,224
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		4,021
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases,) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, which the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal Repayments on Bonds	149,000	
Amortization of Deferred Charges & Premiums	2,210	151,210
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the		
amount that contributions exceeded the actuarially determined pension expense.		(7,351)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in Compensated Absences	(11,277)	
Change in Accrued Interest	497	 (10,780)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 213,040

CITY OF CASTROVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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	ENTERFRISE FUNDS					
	N	Iajor Fund	M	lajor Fund		_
		Utility		Airport		
		Fund		Fund		Totals
ASSETS		_		_		_
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$	4,491,078	\$	263,307	\$	4,754,385
Receivables (net of allowance)		681,229		16,610		697,839
Inventory		69,924		12,046		81,970
Total Current Assets		5,242,231		291,963		5,534,194
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,120,362		-		1,120,362
Investments Held in Escrow		14,378,154		-		14,378,154
Total Restricted Assets		15,498,516		-		15,498,516
Non-Current Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation		3,796,505		8,258,193		12,054,698
Total Non-Current Assets		3,796,505		8,258,193		12,054,698
TOTAL ASSETS		24,537,252		8,550,156		33,087,408
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding		-		8,726		8,726
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		135,383		-		135,383
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	\$	135,383	\$	8,726	\$	144,109

CITY OF CASTROVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	Major Fund Major Fund					
	Utility			Airport		
		Fund		Fund		Totals
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	754,186	\$	8,947	\$	763,133
Due to Other Funds		41,011		1,617		42,628
Accrued Interest Payable		44,203		2,338		46,541
Unearned Revenue		_		2,600		2,600
Current Portion of Long Term Debt		655,000		58,167		713,167
Total Current Liabilities		1,494,400		73,669		1,568,069
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Customer Deposits		159,810		-		159,810
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		11,769		2,094		13,863
Net Pension Liability		200,900		-		200,900
Long-Term Debt		14,935,000		328,639		15,263,639
Total Non-Current Liabilities		15,147,669		330,733		15,478,402
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,801,879		404,402		17,206,281
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Related Inflows		25,609		-		25,609
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES		25,609				25,609
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,377,759		7,880,113		11,257,872
Restricted		743,938		-		743,938
Unrestricted		3,723,450		274,367		3,997,817
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,845,147	\$	8,154,480	\$	15,999,627

CITY OF CASTROVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

TED	DDIC	JNDS

Operating Grants - 29,608 22 Miscellaneous Revenues 9,979 - - TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 6,276,581 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES 688,015 67,722 75: Supplies 18,306 2,063 20 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,11: Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,98: Gas Purchases 126,209 - 12: Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38: Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38: TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024		
Fund Fund Totals OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services \$ 6,204,222 \$ 492,045 \$ 6,699 Fines and Forfeitures 62,380 1,780 66 Operating Grants - 29,608 22 Miscellaneous Revenues 9,979 - - TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 6,276,581 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES 8 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES 18,306 2,063 20 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,113 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 120 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,022		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services \$ 6,204,222 \$ 492,045 \$ 6,696 Fines and Forfeitures 62,380 1,780 6 Operating Grants - 29,608 22 Miscellaneous Revenues 9,979 - - TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 6,276,581 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Services 688,015 67,722 75 Supplies 18,306 2,063 20 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,113 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 120 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024		
Charges for Services \$ 6,204,222 \$ 492,045 \$ 6,696 Fines and Forfeitures 62,380 1,780 6 Operating Grants - 29,608 22 Miscellaneous Revenues 9,979 - - TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 6,276,581 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Services 688,015 67,722 75 Supplies 18,306 2,063 2 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,115 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 12 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,02	Totals	
Charges for Services \$ 6,204,222 \$ 492,045 \$ 6,696 Fines and Forfeitures 62,380 1,780 6 Operating Grants - 29,608 22 Miscellaneous Revenues 9,979 - - TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 6,276,581 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Services 688,015 67,722 75 Supplies 18,306 2,063 2 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,115 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 12 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,02		
Fines and Forfeitures 62,380 1,780 6 Operating Grants - 29,608 29 Miscellaneous Revenues 9,979 - - TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 6,276,581 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Services 688,015 67,722 75 Supplies 18,306 2,063 20 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,113 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,98 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 12 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024		
Operating Grants - 29,608 22 Miscellaneous Revenues 9,979 - - TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 6,276,581 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Services 688,015 67,722 75: Supplies 18,306 2,063 20 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,11: Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,98: Gas Purchases 126,209 - 12 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38: Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38: TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,02-		
Miscellaneous Revenues 9,979 - 9,800 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 6,276,581 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES 8 6,276,581 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES 688,015 67,722 75.75 Supplies 18,306 2,063 2 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,115 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 126 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024	1,160	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 6,276,581 523,433 6,800 OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Services 688,015 67,722 75. Supplies 18,306 2,063 20. Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,113 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 120 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024	9,608	
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Services 688,015 67,722 75.5 Supplies 18,306 2,063 20.6 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,115 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 120 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,02	9,979	
Personnel Services 688,015 67,722 75.5 Supplies 18,306 2,063 20 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,115 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 120 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024),014	
Supplies 18,306 2,063 20 Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,113 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 120 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 387 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 387 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,775 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024		
Other Services and Charges 834,065 284,099 1,115 Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 126 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 385 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 385 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,775 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024	5,737	
Electric Purchases 1,985,353 - 1,985 Gas Purchases 126,209 - 126 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38 Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024),369	
Gas Purchases 126,209 - 126 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38' Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38' TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77' OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024	3,164	
Gas Purchases 126,209 - 126 Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38' Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38' TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77' OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024	5,353	
Sanitation Services 387,227 - 38° Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 38° TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,77° OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,02	5,209	
Depreciation and Amortization 184,098 198,502 385 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,775 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024	7,227	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 4,223,273 552,386 4,773 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 2,053,308 (28,953) 2,024	2,600	
	5,659	
NONODED A PINC DEVENILES (EVDENISES)	1,355	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,018	
,	5,313)	
),692)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	,, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	
	9,987)	
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers 1,408,119 (33,751) 1,37-	1,368	
Transfers Out (873,732) (6,000) (879,732)	9,732)	
	9,732)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 534,387 (39,751) 49-	1,636	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 7,310,760 8,194,231 15,504	1,991	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR \$ 7,845,147 \$ 8,154,480 \$ 15,995	9,627	

CITY OF CASTROVILLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	Major Fund Major Fund			
	Utility	Airport		
	Fund	Fund	Totals	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 6,634,338	\$ 499,036	\$ 7,133,374	
Cash Paid to Employee Wages & Benefits	(681,317)	(66,392)	(747,709)	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(2,901,043)	(277,095)	(3,178,138)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating				
Activities	3,051,978	155,549	3,207,527	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	:			
Interfund Payables	(8,606)	15,279	6,673	
Transfer (to) from Other Funds	(873,732)	(6,000)	(879,732)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital				
Financing Activities	(882,338)	9,279	(873,059)	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing				
Activities:				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,030,557)	_	(1,030,557)	
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	15,600,000	_	15,600,000	
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	(595,000)	(56,141)	(651,141)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges (Paid) Received	(105,826)	(6,060)	(111,886)	
Bond Issue Costs	(510,692)	-	(510,692)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	13,357,925	(62,201)	13,295,724	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Investment Interest Received	15,532	486	16,018	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing				
Activities	15,532	486	16,018	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	15,543,097	103,113	15,646,210	
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year:				
Cash and Investments	3,944,711	160,194	4,104,905	
Restricted Cash and Investments	501,786	, <u>-</u>	501,786	
	4,446,497	160,194	4,606,691	
Cash and Investments at End of Year:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Cash and Investments	4,491,078	263,307	4,754,385	
Restricted Cash and Investments	15,498,516	_	15,498,516	
	\$ 19,989,594	\$ 263,307	\$ 20,252,901	

CITY OF CASTROVILLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ENTERPRISE FUNDS Major Fund Major Fund Utility Airport Fund Fund Totals **Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:** Operating Income (Loss) \$ 2,053,308 \$ (28,953)\$ 2,024,355 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation 184,098 198,502 382,600 Change in Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows 6,985 6,985 (Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets: Accounts Receivable 350,687 (15,626)335,061 Inventory 3,794 4,467 8,261 **Prepaid Items** 2,274 Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 444,049 4,600 448,649 Unearned Revenue (8,771)(8,771)**Customer Deposits** 7,070 7,070 Compensated Absences (287)1,330 1,043 **Total Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities** 998,670 184,502 1,183,172 Net Cash Provided (Used) by **Operating Activities** 3,051,978 155,549 3,207,527

CITY OF CASTROVILLE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Castroville, Texas ("City"), was incorporated in 1948. The City operates under a general law, Mayor-Council type of government, and provides the following services: public safety (law enforcement), public transportation (streets), culture, recreation, water, sewer, electricity, natural gas, sanitation, airport hangar leases and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

CITY OF CASTROVILLE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue types which have been accrued consist of revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants not restricted to specific programs, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales tax, occupancy tax, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property and sales taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, public transportation, culture and recreation, capital acquisition, and debt service.

Nonmajor funds include special revenue funds, debt service fund, and capital improvement fund.

Proprietary fund level financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- 2. Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>The Utility Fund</u> accounts for the activities of the City's water, sewer, gas and electric operations. <u>The Airport Fund</u> accounts for the activities of the City's airport operations.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits and investments with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date acquired by the City.

5. INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (d). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. The City has all its monies in interest bearing checking accounts, savings accounts, government investment pools, and certificates of deposit. Earnings from these investments are added to each account monthly or quarterly. Investments are carried at fair market value except for certificates of deposit which are carried at amortized cost.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2015 and past due after January 31, 2016. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenues for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are billable services for certain contracts and billable services for the City's water utilities, sewer services, and solid waste management. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowances for uncollectible property taxes and utility customer accounts as of September 30, 2016 are \$12,022 and \$37,741, respectively.

7. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds represented long term interfund receivables/payables that had an agreement for the repayment of funds.

8. INVENTORY

Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenses in the proprietary fund types when used.

9. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain resources are set aside for customer meter deposits. Deposits are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they may be refunded at a point in time if the customer is in good standing with the water/sewer department.

Part of the agreement for bond proceeds from the Texas Water Development Board required reserve funds to be kept in a restricted bank account to serve as collateral.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include City-owned streets, sewer, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The Costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property plant and equipment.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Estimated Life
Buildings and Improvements	7 to 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 35 years
Infrastructure	5 to 50 years

11. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resource in the period the amounts become available.

12. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grant and reimbursement revenues received in advance of expenses/expenditures are reflected as unearned revenue. The City's collection of future hanger lease payments as of September 30, 2016 is shown as Unearned Revenue.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

13. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending on length of service: 10 days leave for each year from year 1 through 5 (not available for use until first six months of service is completed), an additional 7 days for each year from year 6 through 9, and an additional 3 days for each year from year 10 through 14, and an additional 5 days per year for each year of service thereafter up to a maximum of 20 days per year. Annual leave exceeding 40 days will not be carried over, except with City Administrator approval.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 3.69 hours per pay period starting ninety days after the date of employment. No sick leave days are paid when an employee leaves city employment and no liability is reported for unpaid sick leave. Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bond.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

15. PENSIONS

The net pension (asset) liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), and additions to and deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable, in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

16. FUND EQUITY

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

Restricted – Represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

16. FUND EQUITY (Continued)

Committed – Represents amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned – Represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. The City Council is the only entity that may make assignments at this time as the Council has not designated any other individuals with the authority to make assignments.

Unassigned – Represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the City.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which multiple classifications are available, the City considers restricted balances spent first, committed second, and assigned third.

17. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

18. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

19. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise. For the City, those revenues are charges for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

20. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

1. Deposits

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's cash on hand was \$1,365, the carrying amount of deposits in bank was \$7,053,611, and the bank balance was \$7,157,530. The bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance at Castroville State Bank for \$250,000 as well as the City's depository had pledged securities having a face value of \$8,530,000 and market value of \$8,857,997 as collateral for the City's deposits. All of the City's cash was fully collateralized.

2. Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. The Act requires that the Council review the investment policy at least annually, investment officers obtain minimum investment training, and investment officers sign quarterly investment reports submitted to Council. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as part of the basic financial statements, disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act in all material respects. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

NOTE B -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Investments (Continued)

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The City's investment policy further prioritizes investments as: (1) safety, (2) liquidity, (3) public trust, and (4) yield. The City's investments at September 30, 2016 were \$673,494 invested in certificates of deposit. The certificates of deposit were fully collateralized.

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

The risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City had exposure to concentration of credit risk as \$14,378,154 was held at a single financial institution as this represents the amounts held in escrow by the Texas Water Development Board in the City's name.

NOTE B -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks (Continued)

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year-end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

4. <u>Investment Accounting Policy</u>

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

5. Held in Escrow

The amount of funds approved by the Texas Water Development Board but not yet drawn down by the City is held in escrow by the Texas Water Development Board in the City's name. The amount held in escrow as of September 30, 2016 was \$14,378,154.

NOTE C -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The City's property tax is levied and becomes collectible each October 1 based on the assessed values listed as of the prior January 1, which is the date a lien attaches to all taxable property in the City. Assessed values are established by the Medina County Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. Assessed values are reduced by lawful exemptions to arrive at taxable values. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every four (4) years. The total taxable value as of January 1, 2015, upon which the fiscal 2016 levy was based, was \$152,969,476 (i.e., market value less exemptions). The estimated market value was \$200,253,128, making the taxable value 76.4% of the estimated market value.

NOTE C -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR (Continued)

The City is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. Pursuant to a decision of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation may be used for the payment of long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2016, was \$0.4994 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$2.0006 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$3,060,307 based upon the present assessed valuation before the limit is reached. However, the City may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the effective tax rate calculated in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code without holding two public hearings. The Property Tax Code subjects an increase in the proposed tax rate to a referendum election, if petitioned by registered voters, when the effective tax rate increase is more than eight percent (8%) of the previous year's maintenance and operations tax rate.

NOTE D -- OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables for the City as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Gene	Nonmajor Governmental General Fund Funds		Utility Airport Fund Fund			Total		
Occupancy Tax Customer Receivables, Net	\$	-	\$	4,021	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,021
of Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		-	681,229		16,610		697,839
Miscellaneous		8,848			 				8,848
Total Other Receivables	\$	8,848	\$	4,021	\$ 681,229	\$	16,610	\$	710,708

NOTE E -- INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, and service debt. As of September 30, 2016, the following balances were due between funds:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund		mount	Reason
General Fund	Utility Fund	\$	31,858	Reimbursement for Costs
General Fund	Airport Fund	Ψ	1,339	Reimbursement for Costs
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund		1,519	Reimbursement for Costs
Utility Fund	Airport Fund		278	Reimbursement for Costs
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	General Fund		36,224	Reimbursement for Costs
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Utility Fund		9,431	Reimbursement for Costs
		\$	80,649	

NOTE E -- INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Transfers during the year ended September 30, 2016, were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfers Out	 Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Utility Fund	\$ 847,747	Supplement Funding
General Fund	Airport Fund	12,000	Supplement Funding
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	60,000	Supplement Funding
Airport Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	6,000	Supplement Funding
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	General Fund	21,223	Supplement Funding
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	96,858	Supplement Funding
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Utility Fund	 25,985	Supplement Funding
		\$ 1,069,813	

NOTE F -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2015		Additions/ Transfer In		Disposals/ Transfer Out		Balance 9/30/2016	
Land	\$	105,330	\$	-	\$	_	\$	105,330
Buildings and Improvements		588,965		-		-		588,965
Vehicles and Equipment		778,463		150,739		-		929,202
Infrastructure		1,814,385						1,814,385
		3,287,143		150,739		-		3,437,882
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		(229,819)		(20,679)		=		(250,498)
Vehicles and Equipment		(661,870)		(47,741)		=		(709,611)
Infrastructure		(460,290)		(34,095)		-		(494,385)
		(1,351,979)		(102,515)		-		(1,454,494)
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,935,164	\$	48,224	\$		\$	1,983,388

NOTE F -- CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities	Balance 10/1/2015		Additions/ Transfer In		Disposals/ Transfer Out		Balance 9/30/2016	
Land	\$	1,548,522	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,548,522
Construction in Progress		4,120,214		956,435		(3,600,590)		1,476,059
Water Rights		112,386		15,000		-		127,386
Buildings and Improvements		2,896,721		3,600,590		-		6,497,311
Vehicles and Equipment		1,093,181		59,122		-		1,152,303
Infrastructure		8,731,941		-		<u>-</u> _		8,731,941
		18,502,965		4,631,147		(3,600,590)		19,533,522
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		(1,458,445)		(135,916)		-		(1,594,361)
Vehicles and Equipment		(769,376)		(58,264)		-		(827,640)
Infrastructure		(4,868,404)		(188,419)		-		(5,056,823)
		(7,096,225)		(382,599)		-		(7,478,824)
Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$	11,406,740	\$	4,248,548	\$	(3,600,590)	\$	12,054,698

Land, Construction in Progress, and Water Rights are not depreciated.

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Administration	\$ 24,304
Public Safety	30,564
Public Transportation	34,282
Culture and Recreation	13,365
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 102,515
Business-Type Activities:	
Utility	\$ 184,098
Airport	198,501
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 382,599

NOTE G -- LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues a variety of long-term debt instruments in order to acquire and/or construct major capital facilities and equipment for governmental and business-type activities. These instruments include general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, tax notes, and capital leases. These debt obligations are secured by either future property tax revenue or future revenue from charges for services.

NOTE G -- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A summary of the general obligation debt is as follows:

Issue Amount			Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance
General Obligation Refunding Bonds: 2012 Series	\$	2,020,000	2026	2.0 - 3.0%	\$ 1,470,000

The City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 on October 30, 2012 in the amount of \$2,020,000 to advance refund 1) General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 in the amount of \$200,000; 2) Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003 in the amount of \$960,000; and 3) Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004 in the amount of \$860,000. The net proceeds of \$2,081,415 (including premiums of \$100,023 and after payment of underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The advance refunding was undertaken to result in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$252,963.

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation in January 2004 to borrow the sum of \$278,748 for the construction of aviation T-hangers at the airport. The loan is due and payable with 15 annual payments of \$23,350, which include interest at 3%. The final maturity of the loan is May 15, 2020.

In 2012, the City received a federal award of a note through the Texas Water Development Board to fund improvements to the City's water and waste water lines. As of September 30, 2016, the City has drawn \$285,590 and \$375,000, respectively of the total \$350,000 and \$375,000, respectively available. Interest rates vary from .05% - 1.22% and .08% - 1.52%, respectively. Details about these financings are as follows in the changes in long-term debt and annual requirements.

In 2015, the City received an additional federal award of a note through the Texas Water Development Board to fund improvements to the City's water and waste water lines in the amount of \$15,600,000. As of September 30, 2016, the City has drawn \$287,037, \$370,348, and \$629,948, respectively of the total \$3,050,000, \$3,500,000 and \$9,050,000, respectively available. Interest rates vary from 0% - 1.8%, 0% - 1.5% and 0% - 1.75%, respectively. Details about these financings are as follows in the changes in long-term debt and annual requirements.

NOTE G -- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Debt

	Balance 9/30/2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2012 Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,333,200	\$ -	\$ (149,000)	\$ 1,184,200	\$ 149,000
2012 Premium on Bonds	62,999	-	(5,728)	57,271	5,727
Compensated Absences	60,659	11,277		71,936	
Total Governmental Activities	1,456,858	11,277	(154,728)	1,313,407	154,727
Business-Type Activities:					
2012 Refunding Bonds	321,800	-	(36,000)	285,800	36,000
2012 Premium on Bonds	15,633	-	(1,421)	14,212	1,421
TXDOT Note	106,935	-	(20,141)	86,794	20,746
TWDB - DWSRF	280,000	-	(35,000)	245,000	35,000
TWDB - DWSRF - Construction	-	3,500,000	(65,000)	3,435,000	170,000
TWDB - CWSRF	305,000	-	(35,000)	270,000	35,000
TWDB - CWSRF - Construction	· -	3,050,000	(155,000)	2,895,000	145,000
Series 2015 Revenue Bonds	-	9,050,000	(305,000)	8,745,000	270,000
Compensated Absences	10,287	3,576		13,863	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,039,655	15,603,576	(652,562)	15,990,669	713,167

The total deferred charges remaining on the refunding is \$43,891 as of September 30, 2016 and is shown on the Statement of Net Position as a deferred outflow of resources.

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	149,000	\$	30,950	\$	179,950
2018	_	153,000	-	27,968	_	180,968
2019		157,000		24,905		181,905
2020		128,900		21,762		150,662
2021		128,900		17,893		146,793
2022 - 2026		467,400		35,907		503,307
	\$	1,184,200	\$	159,385	\$	1,343,585
Year Ending		Bu	isiness	s-Type Activit	ties	
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	711,746	\$	167,677	\$	879,423
2018		718,367		166,252		884,619
2019		720,009		164,616		884,625
2020		713,772		162,727		876,499
2021		691,100		160,361		851,461
2022 - 2026		3,252,600		749,242		4,001,842
2027 - 2031		3,120,000		604,794		3,724,794
2032 - 2036		2,970,000		386,613		3,356,613
2037 - 2041		1,650,000		206,297		1,856,297
2042 - 2045		1,415,000	62,125			1,477,125
	\$	15,962,594	\$	2,830,704	\$	18,793,298

NOTE H -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Texas Municipal Retirement System

1. Plan Description

The City participates, as one of 866 plans, in the nontraditional, joint-contributory, hybrid-defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in the TMRS retirement system.

2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the State statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the December 31, 2015 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2015
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	50
Active employees	41
	120

3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the State Law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

NOTE H -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

For the year ending September 30, 2016, employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 8.71% and 9.07% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$156,977, and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) or Asset was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return* 6.75%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Health Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term funding needs of TMRS.

^{*}Presented net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

NOTE H -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding the expected inflation.

In determining their best estimated of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.65%
Real Return	10.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%
	100.00%	

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

NOTE H -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Di	Discount Rate		count Rate	Dis	scount Rate
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,371,655	\$	632,850	\$	41,404

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

9. Changes in Net Pension Liability

The below schedule presents the changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as of December 31, 2015:

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		et Pension
					ility (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$	4,755,332	\$ 4,362,600	\$	392,732
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		193,289	-		193,289
Interest		330,968	-		330,968
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-		-
Difference Between Expected and					
Actual Experience		(112,683)	-		(112,683)
Changes of Assumptions		52,240	-		52,240
Contributions - Employer		-	140,635		(140,635)
Contributions - Employee		-	80,739		(80,739)
Net Investment Income		-	6,437		(6,437)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds					
of Employee Contributions		(247,734)	(247,734)		-
Administrative Expense		-	(3,920)		3,920
Other Changes	_	=	(195)		195
Net Changes		216,080	 (24,038)		240,118
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	4,971,412	\$ 4,338,562	\$	632,850

NOTE H -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

10. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized a pension expense of \$171,312. Also, as of September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		eferred
	O	utflows of	In	flows of
	F	Resources	Re	esources
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	80,670
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		31,427		-
Differences between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings		270,830		-
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		124,209		
	\$	426,466	\$	80,670

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$124,209 is related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year ended December 31,	
2016	\$ 33,385
2017	58,066
2018	70,347
2019	 59,789
	\$ 221,587

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post- employment benefit," or OPEB.

NOTE H -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure the adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$5,111, \$3,699, and \$3,099, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTE I -- FUND BALANCE

The City reported fund balance designations at September 30, 2016 as follows:

			Nonmajor		0	Total
Fund Balance Designation	G	eneral Fund	Gov	vernmental Funds	Go	vernmental Funds
Restricted for:		cherar r und		Tunus		Tunds
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	32,268	\$	32,268
Tourism		_		13,271		13,271
Library		-		6,036		6,036
Police Training and Operations		_		10,881		10,881
Court Security		-		25,008		25,008
Total Restricted Fund Balance		-		87,464		87,464
Committed for:						
Drainage Projects		-		209,540		209,540
Facilities Maintenance		-		24,435		24,435
Street Rehabilitation		-		78,806		78,806
Total Committed Fund Balance		-		312,781		312,781
Unassigned		1,378,132		(1,428)		1,376,704
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,378,132	\$	398,817	\$	1,776,949

As of September 30, 2016, the Court Technology fund had a deficit restricted fund balance which reduced the amount of funds available in the Unassigned Fund balance for total governmental funds by \$1,428.

NOTE J -- RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The City reported restricted net position at September 30, 2016 as follows:

						Total
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	siness-type	R	estricted
Net Position Restricted for:	A	ctivities	Activities		Ne	t Position
Debt Service	\$	28,185	\$	-	\$	28,185
Tourism		13,271		-		13,271
Library		6,036		-		6,036
Police Training and Operations		10,881		-		10,881
Court Security		25,008		-		25,008
Water Acquisition		-		312,863		312,863
Capital Improvements				431,075		431,075
						-
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	83,381	\$	743,938	\$	827,319

NOTE K -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is the subject of various claims and litigation that have arisen in the course of its operations. Management is of the opinion that the City's liability in these cases, if decided adversely to the City, will not have a material effect on the City's financial position.

Construction Commitments

The City has entered into construction and engineering contracts for the following projects. Estimated future commitments associated with these contracts as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Esti	mated Project	Expended to		Esti	mated Future						
Commitment		Cost to City		Cost to City		Cost to City		Date		Date		ommitment
Engineering Fees	\$	1,491,106	\$	1,289,237	\$	201,869						
Water Line Replacement		2,000,002		115,073		1,884,929						
SCADA, Phase IV		57,400		-		57,400						
	\$	3,548,508	\$	1,404,310	\$	2,144,198						

NOTE L -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of risk sharing among pool participants and stop loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by the provider. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts for losses up to \$3,000,000. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$86,340 for property and casualty and workers compensation coverage.

NOTE M -- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2016, the City purchased 63.8 acres of land and the corresponding water rights for \$791,633. The use of the land has not been decided as of the date of this report.

Subsequent to year end, the City also entered into the following major contracts associated with the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant, construction management, and project management in the amounts of \$9,279,580, \$236,700, and \$299,000, respectively. Additionally, the City approved a construction contract for the Eastside Lift Station Project in the amount of \$1,703,023.

The City also issued tax notes, Series 2016 in the amount of \$935,000.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Schedule of Changes Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios



CITY OF CASTROVILLE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2015)

		Budget	Δ mou	nte	Actual			Variance Savorable						
		Original	Amou	Final			Amounts					nfavorable)		2015
REVENUES	_	Original		Tillal		Amounts	(01	navorabic)		2013				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	742,337	\$	742,337	\$	792,065	\$	49,728	\$	725,021				
Sales Taxes		721,000	-	720,000	Ψ	758,697	-	38,697	-	703,365				
Franchise Fees		_		21,890		26,356		4,466		22,709				
Other Taxes		_		2,270		3,242		972		2,306				
Licenses and Permits		_		75,000		132,724		57,724		97,617				
Charges for Services		184,100		192,250		164,996		(27,254)		190,210				
Fines and Forfeitures		240,510		240,510		211,544		(28,966)		248,030				
Intergovernmental Revenue		, -		· -		, <u>-</u>		-		696				
Interest Income		_		3,700		4,406		706		3,999				
Miscellaneous		184,253		74,243		64,905		(9,338)		30,713				
TOTAL REVENUES		2,072,200		2,072,200		2,158,935		86,735		2,024,666				
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General Administration		1.60.500		1.00 500		1.41.200		20.200		207.204				
City Administration		169,589		169,589		141,290		28,299		287,294				
Finance		270,168		269,697		235,820		33,877		338,086				
City Council		50,321		50,321		32,380		17,941		20,800				
City Secretary		117,771		117,771		98,327		19,444		129,044				
Information Technology		86,383		86,383		70,516		15,867		47,562				
Human Resources		64,625		65,096		64,403		693		-				
Non-Departmental		317,821		317,821		255,107		62,714		-				
Public Safety														
Animal Control		63,215		63,215		55,656		7,559		57,485				
Code Enforcement		309,963		309,963		247,818		62,145		193,943				
Municipal Court		102,559		102,559		88,257		14,302		86,819				
Police Department		781,958		748,042		749,580		(1,538)		718,502				
Economic Devlopment		57,413		57,413		25,046		32,367		-				
Public Transportation														
Streets		573,025		483,525		320,065		163,460		237,058				
Culture and Recreation														
Library		182,286		182,286		180,535		1,751		156,050				
Parks		228,624		218,624		197,003		21,621		258,265				
Pool		113,058		108,058		112,637		(4,579)		108,967				
Capital Outlay				138,416		114,028		24,388		64,859				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,488,779		3,488,779		2,988,468		500,311		2,704,734				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,416,579)		(1,416,579)		(829,533)		587,046	-	(680,068)				
OTHER FINANCING														
SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers In		919,741		919,741		919,747		6		858,840				
Transfers Out		(21,223)		(21,223)		(21,223)				(21,223)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						_		_		_				
SOURCES (USES)		898,518		898,518		898,524		6		837,617				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(518,061)		(518,061)		68,991		587,052		157,549				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,309,141		1,309,141		1,309,141				1,151,592				
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	791,080	\$	791,080	\$	1,378,132	\$	587,052	\$	1,309,141				

CITY OF CASTROVILLE

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Budgetary Information – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. The following are the funds which have legally adopted annual budgets: General Fund.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

CITY OF CASTROVILLE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO CALENDAR YEARS

70 1	D .	T 1 1 111.	
Total	Pension	Liability	

Total I Clision Elability		2014	2015
Service Cost	\$	162,880	\$ 193,289
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		314,941	330,968
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(47,315)	(112,683)
Changes of Assumptions		-	52,240
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(185,781)	 (247,734)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		244,725	216,080
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		4,510,607	4,755,332
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	4,755,332	\$ 4,971,412
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
		2014	2015
Contributions - Employer	\$	116,470	\$ 140,635
Contributions - Employee	·	73,753	80,739
Net Investment Income		235,951	6,437
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(185,781)	(247,734)
Administrative Expense		(2,464)	(3,920)
Other		(203)	(195)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		237,726	(24,038)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		4,124,874	4,362,600
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	4,362,600	\$ 4,338,562
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	392,732	\$ 632,850
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
of Total Pension Liability		91.74%	87.27%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,475,068	\$ 1,614,779
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage		06.622	20.1007
of Covered Employee Payroll		26.62%	39.19%

CITY OF CASTROVILLE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED NOTES LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Schedule of Contributions:

	 2015	2016		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 139,842	\$	156,977	
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially				
Determined Contribution	139,842		156,977	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	-	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,643,667	\$	1,744,669	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	8.51%		9.00%	

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, thirteen (13) months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year Smoothed Market, 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan

of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2010 - 2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment

with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedule include:

- Comparative Statements General Fund
- Combining Statements Nonmajor Funds

CITY OF CASTROVILLE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016		2015		
ASSETS		_		_	
Cash and Investments	\$	1,502,853	\$	1,256,266	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Property Taxes		8,659		8,659	
Sales & Mixed Beverage Taxes		128,254		111,175	
Other Receivables		8,848		141,787	
Prepaid Items		-		1,549	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,648,614	\$	1,519,436	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	124,989	\$	51,223	
Accrued Expenditures		74,699		18,656	
Due to Other Funds		1,508		75,150	
Total Liabilities		201,196		145,029	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Revenues		8,659		8,659	
Future Sales Tax Revenue		60,627		56,607	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		69,286		65,266	
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids		-		1,549	
Unassigned		1,378,132		1,307,592	
Total Fund Balances		1,378,132		1,309,141	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURECES, & FUND BALANCES	\$	1,648,614	\$	1,519,436	

CITY OF CASTROVILLE

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015		
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 792,065	\$ 725,021		
Sales Taxes	758,697	703,365		
Franchise Fees	26,356	22,709		
Other Taxes	3,242	2,306		
Licenses and Permits	132,724	97,617		
Charges for Services	164,996	190,210		
Fines and Forfeitures	211,544	248,030		
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	696		
Interest Income	4,406	3,999		
Miscellaneous	64,905	30,713		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,158,935	2,024,666		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Administration				
City Administration	141,290	287,294		
Finance	235,820	338,086		
City Council	32,380	20,800		
City Secretary	98,327	129,044		
Information Technology	70,516	47,562		
Human Resources	64,403	-		
Non-Departmental	255,107	-		
Public Safety				
Animal Control	55,656	57,485		
Code Enforcement	247,818	193,943		
Municipal Court	88,257	86,819		
Police Department	749,580	718,502		
Economic Development	25,046	-		
Public Transportation				
Streets	320,065	237,058		
Culture and Recreation				
Library	180,535	156,050		
Parks	197,003	258,265		
Pool	112,637	108,967		
Capital Outlay	114,028	64,859		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,988,468	2,704,734		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(829,533)	(680,068)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	919,747	858,840		
Transfer Out	(21,223)	(21,223)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	898,524	837,617		
Net Change in Fund Balance	68,991	157,549		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,309,141	1,151,592		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,378,132	\$ 1,309,141		

CITY OF CASTROVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE									
A CONTRO	Drainage Fund		Hotel Occupancy Fund		Alsatian House Fund		Biry House Fund		Library Memorial Fund	
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	200,109	\$	5,626	\$	14,617	\$	9,818	\$	6,036
Receivables (net of										
allowances for uncollectibles):										
Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Other Receivables		-		4,021		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		9,431		3,802						-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	209,540	\$	13,449	\$	14,617	\$	9,818	\$	6,036
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		_								-
Total Liabilities				178						-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenues		_		_		_		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows										
of Resources										_
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		_		13,271		_		_		6,036
Committed		209,540		_		14,617		9,818		´ -
Unassigned				_		´ -		, -		_
Total Fund Balances		209,540		13,271		14,617		9,818		6,036
TOTAL LIABILITIES,										
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES, AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	209,540	\$	13,449	\$	14,617	\$	9,818	\$	6,036

	SPECIAL REVENUE																	
DEA Forfeiture Fund		Police Dept. Training Fund			Court Security Fund		Court Technology Fund		Debt Service Funds		Capital Improvement Funds		Total Non Major Funds					
\$	8,569	\$	2,353	\$	25,008	\$	50	\$	32,226	\$	46,426	\$	350,838					
\$	- - - 8,569	\$	2,353	\$	25,008	\$	50	\$	1,075 - 42 33,343	\$	32,380 78,806	\$	1,075 4,021 45,655 401,589					
\$	- - -	\$	- 41 41	\$	- - -	\$	1,478 1,478	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	178 1,519 1,697					
	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		1,075 1,075		<u>-</u>		1,075					
	8,569 - - 8,569		2,312	_	25,008		(1,428)		32,268		78,806 - 78,806	_	87,464 312,781 (1,428) 398,817					
\$	8,569	\$	2,353	\$	25.008	\$	50	\$	33,343	\$	78.806	\$	401.589					

CITY OF CASTROVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE										
	Drainage Fund		Hotel Occupancy Fund		Alsatian House Fund		Biry House Fund		Library Memorial Fund		
REVENUES											
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Other Taxes		-		43,966		-		-		-	
Charges for Services	10)5,385		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental Revenue		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest Income		1,019		25		41		-		18	
Miscellaneous				-		2,213					
TOTAL REVENUES	10	06,404	43,991			2,254			18		
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Administration											
City Administration		-		70,694		1,269		-		-	
Public Safety											
Municipal Court		-		-		-		-		-	
Police Department		-		-		-		-		-	
Public Transportation											
Streets		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt Service:											
Principal		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges										_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		70,694		1,269		-		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures	10	06,404		(26,703)		985				18	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In		-		21,223		-		-		-	
Transfers Out	(9	96,858)									
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								<u>.</u>			
SOURCES (USES)	(ò	96,858)		21,223							
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,546		(5,480)		985		-		18	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	19	99,994		18,751		13,632		9,818		6,018	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 20	09,540	\$	13,271	\$	14,617	\$	9,818	\$	6,036	

SPECIAL REVENUE DEA Police Dept. Court Court Debt Capital Total Forfeiture Training Security Improvement Non Major Technology Service Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds Funds Funds \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 83,490 \$ 83,490 43,966 3,481 4,641 113,507 1,155 1,155 26 70 4 229 323 1,755 2,213 1,155 3,551 83,719 323 26 4,645 246,086 71,963 851 7,214 8,065 41 41 149,000 149,000 39,500 39,500 41 851 7,214 188,500 268,569 26 1,114 2,700 (2,569)(104,781)323 (22,483)

